

Claims

1. Method for producing pharmaceutical dosage forms or precursors thereof by means of extrusion,  
**characterized in that**, the dosage form has a matrix in which the active agent is essentially contained and whose essential properties are determined by the extrusion process and which comprises a polysaccharide and/or a derivative thereof and/or a complex thereof and/or any mixture of the aforementioned substances with other substances and/or saccharides and/or derivatives thereof as an essential constituent, and at least one pharmaceutically effective substance.

2. Method according to claim 1,  
**characterized in that**, the release of the active agent of the dosage form is regulated by the addition of adjuvants and/or by variation of the extrusion process parameters, such as temperature, geometry of dies and/or the extrusion speed.

3. Method according to claim 1 or claim 2,  
**characterized in that**, the matrix is amorphous or partially amorphous.

4. Method according to any one of the preceding claims,  
**characterized in that**, the polysaccharide is starch or a derivative thereof.

5. Method according to any one of the preceding claims,  
**characterized in that**, the matrix is water-soluble.

6. Method according to any one of the preceding claims,  
**characterized in that**, the matrix is a controlled release matrix.

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7. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that**, the release of the active agent of the dosage form substantially follows the lapidus function.

8. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that**, the release of the active agent of the dosage form may be adjusted over 24 hours or more.

9. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that**, at least one pharmaceutically effective substance is present in dissolved, solid or liquid form within the matrix.

10. Pharmaceutical dosage form, comprising a matrix in which the active agent is essentially contained and whose essential properties are determined by the extrusion process and which comprises a polysaccharide and/or a derivative thereof and/or a complex thereof and/or any mixture of the aforementioned substances with other substances and/or saccharides and/or derivatives thereof as the essential constituent of the matrix, and at least one pharmaceutically effective substance.

11. Dosage form according to claim 10, **characterized in that**, the release of the active substance is regulated by the addition of adjuvants and/or by variation of the extrusion process parameters, such as temperature, geometry of dies and/or the extrusion speed.

12. Dosage form according to claim 10 or claim 11, **characterized in that**, the matrix is amorphous or partially amorphous.

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13. Dosage form according to any one of claims 10 to 12,  
**characterized in that, the polysaccharide is starch or a derivative thereof.**

14. Dosage form according to any one of claims 10 to 13,  
**characterized in that, the matrix is water-insoluble.**

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15. Dosage form according to any one of claims 10 to 14,  
**characterized in that, the matrix is a controlled release matrix.**

16. Dosage form according to any one of claims 10 to 15,  
**characterized in that, the release of the active agent substantially follows the lapidus function.**

17. Dosage form according to any one of claims 10 to 16,  
**characterized in that, the release of the active agent is adjusted over a period of up to 24 hours or longer.**

18. Dosage form according to any one of claims 10 to 17,  
**characterized in that, at least one pharmaceutically effective substance is present in dissolved, solid or liquid form within the matrix.**

19. Use of a dosage form according to claim 10 to 18 for producing granulates for tableting and filling capsules, for further processing using injection molding techniques, as an adjuvant for direct tableting and/or for producing mono-block pharmaceutical dosage forms.